What Is Claimed Is:

1. A method for processing a quantity of microparticles, comprising:

(a) conditioning the quantity of microparticles so that a flowability index of the quantity is greater than about 60.

2. The method of claim 1, wherein step (a) comprises:

(i) maintaining the quantity of microparticles at a conditioning temperature for a period of time.

3. The method of claim 2, wherein the conditioning temperature is from about 20°C to about 25°C.

4. The method of claim 3, wherein the period is at least two days.

5. The method of claim 3, wherein the period is at least five days.

6. The method of claim 1, further comprising after step (a):

(b) processing the quantity of microparticles so that the flowability index of the quantity is less than about 60.

7. The method of claim 6, wherein step (b) comprises:

(i) tumbling the quantity of microparticles.

8. The method of claim 6, wherein step (b) comprises:

(i) maintaining the quantity of microparticles under vacuum.

9. The method of claim 6, wherein step (b) comprises:

(i) tumbling the quantity of microparticles under vacuum.

10. The method of claim 6, further comprising after step (b):

(c) repeating step (a) so that the flowability index of the quantity is greater than about 60.

11. The method of claim 10, wherein step (c) comprises:

(i) maintaining the quantity of microparticles at a conditioning temperature for a period of time.

12. The method of claim 11, wherein the conditioning temperature is from about 20°C to about 25°C.

13. The method of claim 12, wherein the period is at least two days.

14. The method of claim 12, wherein the period is at least five days.

15. The method of claim 1, wherein each of the quantity of microparticles comprises an active agent.

16. The method of claim 1, wherein the quantity of microparticles comprises microparticles comprising an active agent.

17. The method of claim 16, wherein the quantity of microparticles further comprises placebo microparticles.

18. The method of claim 1, wherein each of the quantity of microparticles is a placebo microparticle.

19. The method of claim 1, wherein an angle of repose of the quantity of microparticles is less than about 37°.

20. A method for preparing microparticles having improved flowability, comprising:

(a) preparing an emulsion that comprises a first phase and a second phase, wherein the first phase comprises a polymer and a solvent for the polymer;

(b) extracting the solvent from the emulsion to form microparticles; and

(c) conditioning the microparticles so that a flowability index of the microparticles is greater than about 60.

21. The method of claim 20, wherein step (b) comprises:

(i) transferring the emulsion to a solvent extraction medium.

22. The method of claim 20, further comprising prior to step (c):

(d) washing the microparticles; and

(e) drying the microparticles.

23. The method of claim 20, wherein step (c) comprises:

(i) maintaining the microparticles at a conditioning temperature for a period of time.

24. The method of claim 23, wherein step (c) is carried out in a temperature-controlled chamber.

25. The method of claim 23, wherein the conditioning temperature is less than a glass transition temperature (T_g) of the polymer.

26. The method of claim 2, wherein the microparticles comprise a polymer and the conditioning temperature is less than a glass transition temperature (T_g) of the polymer.

27. The method of claim 23, wherein the conditioning temperature is from about 20°C to about 25°C.

28. The method of claim 27, wherein the period is at least two days.

29. The method of claim 27, wherein the period is at least five days.

30. The method of claim 20, wherein the first phase further comprises an active agent.

31. The method of claim 30, wherein the active agent is selected from the group consisting of risperidone, 9-hydroxyrisperidone, and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

32. The method of claim 31, wherein the solvent comprises benzyl alcohol and ethyl acetate.

33. The method of claim 20, wherein the polymer is selected from the group consisting of poly(glycolic acid), poly-d,l-lactic acid, poly-l-lactic acid, and copolymers of the foregoing.

34. The method of claim 31, wherein the polymer is selected from the group consisting of poly(glycolic acid), poly-d,l-lactic acid, poly-l-lactic acid, and copolymers of the foregoing.

35. The method of claim 20, further comprising after step (c):

(d) processing the microparticles so that the flowability index is less than about 60.

36. The method of claim 35, further comprising after step (d):

(e) repeating step (c) so that the flowability index of the microparticles is greater than about 60.

37. A method for preparing microparticles having improved flowability, comprising:

(a) preparing an emulsion that comprises a first phase and a second phase, wherein the first phase comprises a polymer and a solvent for the polymer;

(b) extracting the solvent from the emulsion to form microparticles;

(c) introducing the microparticles into a container; and

(d) maintaining the container at a conditioning temperature for a period of time, wherein the conditioning temperature and the period are selected so that a flowability index of the microparticles is greater than about 60.

38. The method of claim 37, wherein step (d) comprises:

(i) rotating the container.

39. The method of claim 37, wherein the conditioning temperature is less than a glass transition temperature (T_g) of the polymer.

40. The method of claim 37, wherein the conditioning temperature is from about 20°C to about 25°C.

41. The method of claim 40, wherein the period is at least two days.

42. The method of claim 40, wherein the period is at least five days.

43. The method of claim 37, wherein the first phase further comprises an active agent.

44. The method of claim 43, wherein the active agent is selected from the group consisting of risperidone, 9-hydroxyrisperidone, and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

45. The method of claim 44, wherein the solvent comprises benzyl alcohol and ethyl acetate.

46. The method of claim 43, wherein the polymer is selected from the group consisting of poly(glycolic acid), poly-d,l-lactic acid, poly-l-lactic acid, and copolymers of the foregoing.

47. Microparticles prepared by the method of claim 20.

48. Microparticles prepared by the method of claim 31.

49. Microparticles prepared by the method of claim 37.

50. Microparticles prepared by the method of claim 44.

51. The method of claim 8, wherein step (i) is carried out for a period of about 24 hours.

52. The method of claim 9, wherein step (i) is carried out for a period of about 24 hours.

53. A method for preparing microparticles having improved flowability, comprising:

(a) preparing an emulsion that comprises a first phase and a second phase, wherein the first phase comprises a polymer and a solvent for the polymer;

(b) extracting the solvent from the emulsion to form microparticles; and

(c) hardening the microparticles so that a flowability index of the microparticles is greater than about 60.

54. The method of claim 53, wherein step (c) is carried out until a hardness of the microparticles is greater than about 0.4 MPa.

55. The method of claim 53, wherein step (c) comprises:

(i) maintaining the microparticles at a conditioning temperature for a period of time.

56. The method of claim 55, wherein the conditioning temperature is less than a glass transition temperature (T_g) of the polymer.

57. The method of claim 55, wherein the conditioning temperature is from about 20°C to about 25°C.

58. The method of claim 57, wherein the period is at least two days.

59. The method of claim 53, wherein the first phase further comprises an active agent.

60. Microparticles prepared by the method of claim 53.

61. The method of claim 1, wherein a hardness of each of the quantity of microparticles is greater than about 0.4 MPa.

62. The method of claim 20, wherein a hardness of the microparticles is greater than about 0.4 MPa.

63. The method of claim 37, wherein a hardness of the microparticles is greater than about 0.4 MPa.

64. The method of claim 54, wherein the microparticles comprise placebo microparticles.